

*PHIL: Philosophy Harris Increasingly Likes*

*Or: What Harris Writes like Without a Judicious Editor to Manage his Word-count...*

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NOTE TO PLAYER (to be read aloud): all works in this packet use English-translated titles if available. I apologize in advance for the strong Anglophone bias.

1. In this philosopher's "Short Commentary" on Aristotle's *Prior Analytics*, he places issues of jurisprudence along with the rhetorical, rather than the dialectical, logic. Leo Strauss and Muhsin Mahdi developed a hermeneutic view of this philosopher's work which divides it into an exoteric segment which was compatible with the religious and political elite and an esoteric view which furthers a Neoplatonist view in translated works like *The Perfect State*. In that work, this philosopher differentiates between the Excellent City and the Ignorant City by comparing a perfect city to a body whose organs differed in their natural functions. This Central Asian-born philosopher aimed to combine his work with Sufism to develop a namesake philosophy that was passed in importance by Avicenna. For 10 points, identify this "Second Teacher" in Islamic philosophy who wrote a *Great Book of Music* and *Enumeration of the Sciences*.

ANSWER: **Al-Farabi** [or **Alpharabius**; accept Abū Naṣr Muḥammad ibn Muḥammad **al Fārābī**]

2. In his essay "The Last Messiah," Peter Wessel Zapffe says that the "roars from the waterfall of *this concept*" tears at the joy of the child. Philipp Mäinlander inverted Schopenhauer's conception of the will to describe a will to this concept which is the ultimate way to achieve salvation. Emil Cioran ("**show-ran**") argued we do not rush towards this concept which he admitted that philosophizing about was no use. The "higher-brained standard" maintains that this concept is tied to the cessation of sufficiently complex neurological capacities. Otto Rank said a fear of this concept corresponds to a fear of union that coincides with a fear of the loss of individuality. For 10 points, identify this action which is supposedly directed by a Freudian drive through self-destructive behaviors and aggression.

ANSWER: **Death** [accept word forms like **death drive** or **will to death** or **dying** or **suicide**]

3. In a 2001 article critiquing this philosopher, Sven Rosenkranz argued that this philosopher's principal idea, which concerns the normative status of an object, is "at odds with the ordinary conception of truth." With Jaroslav Peregrin, this philosopher developed a theory which he summarized as "Logic transforms semantics practices into principles." In a more recent book on Hegel known as *A Spirit of Trust*, this thinker posits a so-called "objective idealism" where there is an objective reality which we cannot make sense of it without a conception of how we think about it. This student of Richard Rorty and David Lewis developed a view which endorses inferential practices which hold in socially-instituted norms known as logical expressivism. For 10 points, identify this Pittsburgh professor and pragmatic philosopher who developed the importance of inferential language in his book *Making it Explicit*.

ANSWER: Robert **Brandon**

*Shoutout to his epic beard.*



4. The first part of this paper attacks scientific consensus as being wedded to an Enlightenment framework and directly goes after the “Cartesian-Newtonian metaphysics” using modern science. In response to this paper and its follow-up book, Jacques Derrida said the authors “ne sont pas sérieux” or “weren’t serious” and said the author of this paper was “sad.” A book by the author of this paper and Jean Bricmont elaborates on the abuse of scientific terminology and the misuse of ideas like Gödel’s (“Gurr-dels”) Incompleteness Theorems in philosophy. This paper, concerning the “Transformative Hermeneutics of Quantum Gravity,” had some of its footnotes and philosophical speculation derided during the review process, but the paper was published anyway. For 10 points, name this hoax academic article published in the postmodern journal *Social Text* that was written by a physicist to prove that some postmodern journals had shoddy publishing standards.

ANSWER: **Sokal** paper [also accept answers like **Sokal 1996** or **Sokal affair** or “**Transgressing the Boundaries: Towards a Transformative Hermeneutics of Quantum Gravity”]**

5. In a lecture titled for this concept, this concept allows its lecture to compare America to the Biosphere II by the mythology of an “achieved utopia” that is ultimately a catastrophe of paradox. An earlier but related concept to this one was caused by America’s “age of contrivance” and counterfeit celebrities according to a book by Daniel Boorstin. In one essay partially titled for this concept, the sound of witches burning at the stake is described while on a tour of a location which helps elucidate the relation of this concept to the “completely fake.” The philosopher who coined this concept referenced in that Eco essay reacted against McLuhan’s “the medium is the message” by describing how information destroys its own content. This concept helps explain why soldiers were watching CNN to learn information about a war according to Jean Baudrillard (**Baw-dree-ar**). For 10 points, name this semiotic concept that refers to the inability of a subject to distinguish the underlying truth from what is simulated—for example on television.

ANSWER: **hyperreality** [accept word forms like **hyperreal**; do NOT accept or prompt on “reality”; accept **pseudo events** or **unreality** before “essay partially titled for this concept” is read]

6. One philosopher with this surname differentiated between primary and secondary relations by mentioning a base claim that “theory that characterizes the first reduces to the theory that characterizes the second.” A different philosopher with this surname argued that the brain takes a metaphorical picture of the universe’s structure in his book *Plato’s Camera*. The aforementioned philosopher with this surname wrote *Braintrust* in 2011 which, according to anthropologist Franz de Waal, argues that morality is based on social motions. Along with Philip Johnson-Laird, thinkers with this surname applied the Church-Turing Thesis to a computability of the mind-brain. Though abandoned by Paul Feyerabend, those thinkers with this surname adopted his defense of materialism against the idea that the mind cannot itself be a physical thing. For 10 points, identify this surname of two emeritus status UC San Diego philosopher professors: one of whom named Patricia is notable for her conception of eliminative materialism in neuroscience and philosophy of mind.

ANSWER: **Churchland** [accept either **Patricia** or **Paul Churchland**]

7. Arguments against this thing attack the idea of “timeless decision theory” being obviously true and its related idea acausal threats. *Slate Magazine*’s David Auerbach said that he worries less about this thing than the people who do have “transcended conventional morality.” In theory, merely knowing about the possible existence of this thing opens one up to punishment from it. This thing’s existence is supported by Elizer Yudkowsky’s theory of coherent extrapolated volition related to a program which optimizes based on the human good. This being was popularized in a forum post on the “rationalist” community of LessWrong and is a dismal futurist version of something like Pascal’s Wager. For 10 points, identify this hypothetical reptilian which punishes those from the past and present who do not help bring about a hegemony under an artificial intelligence.

ANSWER: **Roko’s basilisk** [prompt on **artificial intelligence** or **AI** or **Skynet** or related **malicious-sounding answers** before the last line]

8. Martin Heidegger was heavily inspired by a thinker who briefly attended university in this European city and who argued that nothing can be said about the origins of the subject-object relation. Hegel wrote a book comparing the system of thought between two philosophers associated with this city which supported a thinker against predecessors such as Karl Rheinhold. Fichte (“fick-tuh”) taught at a university in this city before he was dismissed for his response to a Forberg essay which was supposedly atheistic. A theologian principally connected with this non-Berlin city was inspired by Herder’s conception of thought and language to create a universal hermeneutic theory which purported to only be a theory of linguistic communication. A group of writers in this city led by Ludwig Tieck included a group of brothers who edited the literary magazine *Athenaeum*. For 10 points, name this German city that, along with Berlin, was home to early Romantic thinkers and authors such as Friedrich Schlegel, Friedrich Schelling and Friedrich Hölderlin.

ANSWER: **Jena** (“Yay nuh”), Germany (first clue was about Hölderlin’s philosophy, theologian was Schleiermacher)

9. [NOTE TO PLAYER (to be read aloud): two answers required.] One of these two philosophers said the other fashioned himself as a Berkeley (“Barkley”) who was “defending common sense.” In that recent interview, one of these philosophers claimed “it’s hard for anyone to claim that he or she has got the right understanding of” the other thinker. By suggesting it alters the way “Competence is defined in linguistics,” to a normative sense, Noam Chomsky criticized one these philosopher’s view of the other. Following the skeptical reading of one of these philosophers popularized by the other, a solution is presented as a Hume-like belief that the idea being followed aligns with other’s expectations in that particular idea: rejecting the mental state of meaning. One of these thinkers synthesized the thought of the other into a rule-following paradox in his book on the other’s *Rules and Private Language*. For 10 points, give the name of these two analytic philosophers one of whom revived the concept of “rigid designators” while the older posthumously published *Philosophical Investigations*.

ANSWER: Ludwig **Wittgenstein** AND Saul **Kripke** [accept the portmanteau **Kripkenstein**]

10. Cultural critic and Badiou scholar Nina Power claims this thinker made the universe feel more rotten and beautiful than it did before while helping lead a course on this thinker along with Justin Murphy. As part of his aesthetic theory, this thinker advocated experience of art above all else but said this required violence. Rodolphe Gasche identified this thinker’s mythological anthropology with Hegelian phenomenology as part of this thinker’s phantasmic representations of “low materialism.” This author described his original system of political economy in *The Accursed Share* and, with Foucault and Blanchot, developed the idea of the limit experience. Along with people like Klossowski, this eccentric thinker founded a secret society because of his fascination with human sacrifice. For 10 points name this librarian, anthropologist and author of “The Solar Anus” who also wrote the sexually explicit “Story of an Eye.”

ANSWER: Georges **Bataille** (“Buh-tie”)

11. This book echoes a 90s thinker's conception of planetary artificial intelligence to argue for the existence that the title phenomenon is a "shattering Real" which "signals bypass the Symbolic" and gives rise to an Unnamable Thing. According to this book, the so-called "cybernetization" of the working environment caused "post-Fordist" events like the Fed's 1979 interest rate hike. This book states that mental health is a paradigm of the title phenomenon by arguing that the politicization of extreme disorders such as schizophrenia should be extended to depression. In the first chapter of this book, its author alludes to Alphonso Cuaron's *Children of God* to endorse a phrase originally popularized by Jameson and Zizek. This book then echoes "it is easier to imagine the end of the world" than the end of the title cultural system. Subtitled, "Is There No Alternative?"--this is, for 10 points--what 21<sup>st</sup> century critique of the modern neoliberal social order by Mark Fisher?

ANSWER: ***Capitalist Realism: Is There No Alternative?*** (First line was a reference in the text to Nick Land's "Meltdown" essay and the D&G idea of the Unnamable Thing)



12. As part of situation theory, Barwise and Etchemendy construct statements of this kind to take the form  $f_s = \{s; [Tr, f_s; 0]\}$  for the initial situation  $s$ . In that form, the state of affairs  $\langle Tr, f_s; 0 \rangle$  cannot be written in  $s$  because of these statements. In the strong Kleene logic  $K_3$  this statement directly implies that there are no valid sentences. Tarski concluded that this statement meant that no language could contain its own truth predicate. This statement can be resolved in para-consistent logics by appealing to a deflationary notion of truth and by relaxing the law of the excluded middle. A related statement to this one has been attributed to Epimenides who said all Cretans were member of the title group. For 10 points, name this logical paradox which results from the truth values of the statement of the form “This statement is false.”  
ANSWER: **liar’s paradox** [or **antimony of the liar**; accept **liar statements** or **Epimenides paradox** before mention] (*Writer’s Note: Is this the first philosophy tossup in quizbowl history where L<sup>A</sup>T<sub>E</sub>X was used for some clues?*)

13. Mark Fisher said that this philosophy is “like the Communist Manifesto of the 21<sup>st</sup> century. Really. That. Good.” Alexandra of the blog distort.jp wrote a blog post on whether transcendence or immanence is used to ground this philosophical movement’s ontological basis. The website that contains the primary source of information on this philosophy uses incredibly bright colors and features a gif of a mummy reanimation. The author of a manifesto of this philosophy argues for “No more futureless repetition on the treadmill of capital” as part of its goal of “seize[ing] alienation as an impetus to generate new worlds.” This philosophy argues that “if nature is unjust, change nature” as part of its broad aim of abolishing the particulars of race, class and gender. This branch of cyberfeminism, is for 10 points, what rather difficult to understand strain of contemporary feminist thought was put forth in articles by the pseudonymous collective Laboria Cuboniks?  
ANSWER: **xenofeminism** [accept **XF**; prompt on **cyberfeminism** before mention; prompt on “**gender abolitionism**” before mention by asking “what broader movement is that idea part of?”]  
(*Writer’s Note: this website contains colors that could be painful for light-sensitive people:*  
<https://laboriacuboniks.net/> )

14. In one paper. Piers Stephens says this “misunderstood” essay is aberrational in its author's oeuvre as it does not undermine its author’s supposed environmentalism as Simon Hailwood claims. The opening section of this essay decries how the title concept has taken on so many meanings aside from the primary one which leads to “false taste, false philosophy, false morality, and even bad law.” The author of this essay differentiates the title concept from art by arguing that common praise of art suggests that it should be primal to works of the title concept. This essay gives two definitions for the title concept—supporting one that “only what takes place without the agency, or without the voluntary and intentional agency, of man.” For 10 points, name this John Stuart Mill essay that attempts to refute Jean Jacques Rousseau's conception of the title physical phenomenon of the outside world exemplified by the Grand Canyon or The Lake District.  
ANSWER: “On **Nature**”

15. In a book based on this philosopher's lectures on the science of religion, this thinker asserts a statement is religious if and only if it is important and moral. Preceding antipsychologistic thinkers like Husserl, this philosopher asserted that there must be purely logical objects known as "Sätze an sich" ("zet-suh" "on" "zich") or "prepositions in themselves." In his *Beiträge*, ("bi-tray-guh") this thinker discussed the relationship between logical consequences and our subjective perceptions of such consequences. This thinker is notable for this *Paradoxes of the Infinite* which preceded further work by Frege and Cantor in set theory. For 10 points, name this Bohemian philosopher: better known as a mathematician who co-names a theorem about convergent sub-sequences with Karl Weierstrass ("Vay-er-strauss").

ANSWER: Bernard **Bolzano**

16. In a 2004 paper, Elizabeth Adams St Pierre tried to relate this philosophical concept to education when she claims that there are people who have read nothing who express this concept given their own "habits." In an early work, the formulator of this concept relates it to Melanie Klein's comparison of the anal object of psychoanalysis with the negating liquid or urethral object. This concept, curiously absent from its formulator's analysis of Francis Bacon, was discussed in relation to the hypochondriac Judge Schreber in its most famous appearance. In that book referencing this concept, the mind-altering peyote consumed by Carlos Castaneda is described in relation to this concept which can be reached if the man does not ejaculate and does not seek desire as a lack. For 10 points, identify this concept formulated in *A Thousand Plateaus* that was borrowed from Antonin Artaud ("Are-Tow") to describe how the schizophrenic subject renounces desire to become this concept.

ANSWER: **bodies without organs** [or **BWO** or **corps sans organes**]

(Writers's Note: <https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/j.1469-5812.2004.00068.x> for the lead-in)

17. In a paper on "this thinker, Ryle and Rules," Sidney Morgenbesser suggests that this thinker considered minds and bodies "ideological category terms" where this thinker's variables range over physical objects and their respective states. In perpetual learning theory, this thinker differentiated between "synchronic penetration" and "diachronic penetration" on the existence of "experience and training." These possible exemptions strengthen this philosopher's position that there are no entirely endogeneous modular systems. This philosopher used evidence from perception, decision-making and linguistic comprehension studies that the brain to argue that the brain computes mental expressions like a Turing machine. That conception argued for by this philosopher supposes that thinking occurs in a language called Mentalese. For 10 points, identify this late Rutgers philosopher who pioneered the ideas of a modularity of mind and language of thought hypothesis.

ANSWER: Jerry **Fodor**

18. In his early work, this philosopher contrasted the words "Form" and "Gestalt" while writing about a Michaelangelo painting to argue that the Gestalt is hidden in the raw material. An essay by this thinker alludes to Cusa's "*coincidentia oppositorum*" in his reference to human limits. In that work, this thinker argued that philosophers should *not* reduce human relationships to either Apollonian nor Dionysian. To show an example of looking at something from a different perspective, he used an example of a tree to show the difference between five separate relations, and this thinker said all those relationships bring us into a relationship with God. This thinker developed the concept of "Ich-Es" in a work that argues we can address existence in two different ways. For 10 points, name this Austrian-Israeli existentialist philosopher who worked on a controversial Biblical translation with Rosenzweig and wrote *I and Thou*.

ANSWER: Martin **Buber**

19. A “pragmatic” approach to dealing with this philosophical concept was developed by Reichenbach who compared an application of this concept to a doctor dealing with a patient’s disease. Armstrong and others have put forth a Nomological-explanatory solution to this concept which, through the idea of observed regularity, appeals to the Inference of Best Explanation. Bertrand Russel said that because of one problem related to this concept, “there is no difference between insanity and sanity”. In a 1955 work, another thinker used words that were prior and more fundamental that showed that people used familiar terms over unfamiliar terms such as “grue”. Another thinker wrote about how this concept was impossible because we cannot make inference based on a priori methods. For 10 points, name this psychological process, the “problem of” which was expanded on by Hume.

ANSWER: **induction** [accept word forms like **problem of induction** or **New Riddle of Induction**]

20. In a 2012 paper, Alison Peterman argued that Spinoza’s conception of physical substances and modes are not to be directly connected to this concept which creates a paradoxical dual definition of existence. In his correspondences with Clarke, Leibniz maintained that this concept to be the possible order of objects among themselves. This was criticized by a later philosopher who then, maintained that this concept would not be absolute if it was mind *dependent*. That critic said that it is impossible to conceive of an object in the absence of this concept so it must be thought of a condition for the “possibility of appearances.” In that section, the prominent philosopher defined this concept as a necessary *a priori* representation which arises from our *outer* intuitions. For 10 points, name this metaphysical concept that is described along with time in Kant’s critical philosophy.

ANSWER: **space** [prompt on answers that mention things like “extension of bodies”; do NOT accept or prompt on “spacetime”]

21. In one of his major works, this thinker adopts a notion of knowledge attributed to Maximus Confessor to engage in natural philosophy and do an exegesis of the Bible. Criticizing traditional Neoplatonist thought, this thinker developed a highest cosmic principle called nature that includes both God and creation. This philosopher, who was notable for his earlier translation of the Pseudo Dionysius, wrote a commentary on his *Celestial Hierarchy*. In his most famous work, which has been called “the final achievement of ancient philosophy,” this philosopher used syllogistic reasoning between Master and Pupil to argue for an arguably pantheist view of nature. For 10 points, what Irish medieval philosopher wrote a *Division of Nature* and is *not* to be confused with a Scottish philosopher who developed a univocity of being?

ANSWER: John Scottus **Eriugena** [accept The Irishman or **Scotia Maior** from a time-traveling 9<sup>th</sup> century Irishman; prompt on **John Scotus**]

22. In his commentary on a Tanner lecture by this philosopher, G.A. Cohen references Hobbes’ conclusion that the citizen is obliged to follow the law. Cohen then uses this to argue that, *unlike* Kant, this philosopher thinks morality is rooted in human nature. This thinker compares rationalist, subjectivist and objectivist accounts of the goodness of ends in “Aristotle and Kant on the Source of Value.” In that expanded aforementioned lecture and book, this philosopher opens by discussing Grotius’ idea of necessary moral conduct to discuss the problem of ethical standards. This philosopher is perhaps best known for their idea that those ethical standards are actually “claims” on human behavior which enforce what we tell others to do. For 10 points, identify this emeritus Harvard professor and Kantian philosopher best known for her work in ethics such as *The Sources of Normativity*.

ANSWER: Christine **Korsgaard**



23. In a commentary on this school of thought, Thomas Huxley argues that this belief system entails a “ignorant, take of reality” because of a “phenomenal envelope” caused by the “casing of sensations, thoughts and desires, pleasures and pains.” One dualist subbranch of this school of thought suggest that the souls of a personal and saguna God and of mortal people are distinct in direct opposition to an orthodox branch of this belief system. A different subbranch of this school, the oldest, equates the true self with the highest form of reality and was put forth by Adi Sankara. Advaita is part of this this school of thought which asserts that the Atman is the agent of its own karma, belief in the cycle of rebirth and that one should desire to escape from the cycle of moksha. For 10 points, identify this system of Hindu philosophy whose name literally refers to being “of the Vedas.”

ANSWER: Vedanta [or Uttara Mīmāṃsā; accept specific subschoools of Vedanta such as Advaita Vedanta before mention; accept all of Bhedavada OR Tattvavada OR Bimbapratibimbavada OR Dvaita Vedanta]

24. A 19<sup>th</sup> century thinker said that this activity is “nothing taken by itself, has no object *in itself*, is nothing complete in itself” and can cause a man to cut-off himself from this ability to become man. In a 2018 book analyzing the contemporary form of this activity, an author identifies five types of pointless version of this activity and suggests that there is a psychological behavioral script preventing humans from questioning this activity in their lives. In an essay principally about this activity, an anarchist thinker inspired by Situationism claims this activity causes rigidity and regularity in everyday life in contrast to free play which is performed for its pure satisfaction. Bob Black wrote that essay and later a book arguing that abolishing this activity is just as essential as abolishing the state itself. For 10 points, identify this activity that is essential to producing goods along with supplying capital where one might get paid for staffing Burger King.

ANSWER: working [accept logical equivalentents such as jobs for pay or labor; accept labor abolitionism; accept Bullshit Jobs] (*Authors’ Note: Max Stirner quotes comprised the lead-in; 2018 book was by the late David Graeber*)

25. In 1992, this philosopher opposed the utilitarianism of Peter Singer and the neo-Kantian arguments of Tom Regan to argue against animal liberation using anthropocentrism. This thinker supposed that “conscious experience occurs when perceptual contents are fed into a special short-term buffer memory store” to directly oppose the notion of consciousness presented by Thomas Nagel in the “What is it like to be a Bat” paper. Contra Fodor, this thinker supported the notion of a modularity of mind and also worked to develop a so-called Dispositional higher-order thought theory of consciousness which directly goes against the notion of representationalism. For 10 points, name this Britain-born, contemporary philosopher of mind who currently teaches at The University of Maryland and is primarily known for his work the role of language in consciousness.

ANSWER: Peter Carruthers

**BONUS (NOT INCLUDED IN FESTIVUS READING)**

In his Masters Theses on the critical race theory associated with this thinker, Corey V. Kittrel argues that this thinker adopts his “strict critical theory” from British philosopher Frank Ramsey. This thinker, who that paper suggests does not believe in a formal classification of human races, referenced Eva Longoria’s appearance in the *Dora* movie in a article about wanting to see actors who “look like me.” In a 1997 essay titled “Europe Upside Down,” this thinker compared Afrocentrism to 19<sup>th</sup> century Eurocentric notions. This philosopher defines his most notable idea as “universality plus difference” which supports the idea that we have responsibilities to other humans past citizenship and that we should learn about the practices of others. For 10 points, name this British-Ghanaian cultural theorist who holds an appointment at New York University and is most notable for his writings on Cosmopolitanism.

ANSWER: Kwame **Appiah**

Note to player: Questions 26-30 are extra for *fun*. I image they are pretty difficult.

26. According to the internet article “appartaus x assemblage” by mirko nikolić (note to reader: no caps), this thinker, contra Deleuze, “reconfigures” Foucault’s apparatus into their ethico-onto-epistemology to describe “the possibility and impossibility of mattering.” This thinker quoted Steve Shapiro by mentioning “anthropocentric bedtimes stories” in their paper on “posthumanist performativity.” That paper by this author discusses the idea of whether physical matter matters and the trustworthiness of human cultural artifacts. In this thinker’s most notable book, this thinker elaborated on her theory of agential realism which supposes the universe is composed of intra-acting agencies ontologically underlying observed phenomena. For 10 points, name this UC Santa Cruz feminist scholar with a background in theoretical physics who wrote *Meeting the Universe Halfway*.

ANSWER: Karen **Barad**

27. In a direct critique of this philosopher, another thinker argues against this thinker’s pantheism which “stands like a children’s shoe in the wardrobe of an adult.” Echoing Hegel, this philosopher considered the self’s progression from Selbstgefühl or “self-awareness” to pure self-consciousness. That psychological method created by this philosopher could be considered a dialectical approach embedded with a historical sense. In Part 2 of his *Untimely Meditations*, Nietzsche raged against this philosopher as a “knave” and an “emaciated monkey” because he considered this philosopher’s most notable work an ironic parody. After the relatively obscure “pessimism controversy,” and the subsequent public defense by his wife Anger Taubert, this philosopher refused professorships for universities in Leipzig and Berlin. Mäinlander hated this philosopher for he believed that this philosopher did not ground his philosophy in an epistemological theory. For 10 points, identify this 19<sup>th</sup> century author of *Philosophy of the Unconscious*: a pessimist who helped synthesize the metaphysics of Hegel and Schopenhauer.

ANSWER: Karl Robert Eduard von **Hartmann** (The lead-in is from Mäinlander’s commentary on von Hartmann according to the Reddit translation of Mäinlander from the original German. Mäinlander and von Hartmann information is almost all in German.)

28. [NOTE TO PLAYER (to be read aloud): I am looking for a belief or system of philosophy such as “stoicism” but not that.] In a 2010 defense of this belief, Tim Storer argues that we need not reject the Law of the Excluded Middle in order to preform classical quantification over the reals. That thesis in defense of this belief differentiates between the “concepts” of Frege and the “judgment schemes” of Weyl to metaphysically ground the Vicious Circle Principle in so-called sense. In the 1960s, Solomon Feferman extended earlier work in this school of thought partially names a large countable ordinal constructed using transfinite recursion where if an ordinal is less than his, it is said to follow this proof-theoretic belief. In this belief’s type theory, the free variables range over which the class to be defined does not belong to itself. This belief generally arose out of the Poincaré-Russell solution to Russel’s paradox which suggest that the mathematical collections or sets exist outside of act of defining. For 10 points, identify this belief in the philosophy of mathematics which Russel used to reduce mathematics to “pure” logic and rejects fiat definitions of entities which can include the thing being defined.

ANSWER: **predictivism**

29. In March 2020, Guido Imbens wrote a paper attempting to combine a potential outcome framework and a model proposed by this thinker and his co-author. This thinker has been critical of advancements in AI by saying “All the impressive achievements of deep learning amount to just curve fitting,” By controlling for “Forks on backdoor paths and ignoring backdoor paths that contain colliders,” this thinker says we can estimate the effect of  $X$  on  $Y$ . In his *The Book of Why*, this thinker attacks Karl Pearson and his followers in favor of the late Seawall Wright who is praised for developing diagrams that are now-called DAGs. This developer of the “do calculus” criticized Donald Rubin’s causal model for incorrectly interpreting bias in a Bayesian sense and by arguing that one should not condition on all available information. For 10 points, name this Israeli-born philosopher and computer scientist best known for the model of causality used in Bayesian networks.

ANSWER: Judea **Pearl**

30. Performance philosopher Shannon Bell praised a book titled *How we Became [This Philosophy]* by Katherine Hayles by reconciling her with more mainstream feminist authors like Judith Butler and also quotes *Lolita* in a lecture on this philosophy. Literary theorist Ihab Hassan was among the first to directly refer to this philosophy in the article “Prometheus as Performer” where the title mythological subject signaled the emergence of this philosophy. Donna Haraway distanced herself from this philosophy she is often identified with because of this philosophy’s supposed utopianism. Seven sub-branches of this philosophy were identified by Francesca Ferrando including AI Takeover where philosophers like Nick Land advocates that people should embrace their inferiority to machines. For 10 points, identify this broadly-defined set of modern philosophies including voluntary human extinction and cosmism which are supposedly beyond traditional notions that focus on the achievements of *Homo sapiens*.

ANSWER: **posthumanism** [do NOT accept or prompt on “transhumanism” or just “humanism”; accept any of **AI Takeover**, **Voluntary human extinction**, **antihumanism**, **cultural posthumanism**, etc.]